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1. [CBD152-001: Adjustable Focus Lenses for Respiratory Protection](#)

Release Date: 04-24-2015 Open Date: 05-22-2015 Due Date: 06-24-2015 Close Date: 06-24-2015

Current respiratory protection systems require optical inserts for wearers requiring optical correction. Use of optical correction inserts limit optical compatibility with night vision goggles and weapon systems due to the added eye relief. One reason individual high index lenses are not used is because they cost seven times more than vision correction inserts. Additionally, polycarbonate lenses h ...

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2. [CBD152-002: Smart Split Neck Seals for Respiratory Protection](#)

Release Date: 04-24-2015 Open Date: 05-22-2015 Due Date: 06-24-2015 Close Date: 06-24-2015

Current respiratory protection neck seal systems do not incorporate smart sensing technologies. Current neck seal systems are simply basic circular rubber cut-outs and are required to be constructed of one continuous piece of material. Many wearers find traditional neck seals to be uncomfortable. Respiratory protection systems utilized for fixed wing aircraft pilots (e.g. JSAM-FW, AR-5, and AERP), ...

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3. [CBD152-003: Development of Mycotoxin Medical Countermeasures](#)

Release Date: 04-24-2015 Open Date: 05-22-2015 Due Date: 06-24-2015 Close Date: 06-24-2015

Mycotoxins are toxins produced by several species of fungi. Exposure to these toxins can result in incapacitation or even death of the exposed subject. From a biological warfare perspective, mycotoxins are relatively easy to produce in large quantities and many of them have nearly effortless accessibility. For these reasons, mycotoxins present a real threat to the warfighter. Trichothecene (T-2), ...

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4. [CBD152-004: Exploiting Microbiome and Synthetic Biology to Discover and Produce Naturally Occurring Antibiotics](#)

Release Date: 04-24-2015 Open Date: 05-22-2015 Due Date: 06-24-2015 Close Date: 06-24-2015

The explosion in the "omics" field has allowed for unprecedented genetic identification of some of the billions of bacteria that comprise the world of the microbiome. A potential wealth of information is available through the study of species that have developed sophisticated defense mechanisms to protect themselves from the onslaught of foreign invaders. Recent examples include the microbiome ...

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5. [CBD152-005: High Sensitivity, Low Complexity, Multiplexed Diagnostic Devices](#)

Release Date: 04-24-2015 Open Date: 05-22-2015 Due Date: 06-24-2015 Close Date: 06-24-2015

The U.S. Department of Defense requires infectious disease in vitro diagnostic (IVD) capabilities that are operationally suitable for use in far forward military environments and operationally effective versus a wide range of threats. Current single use disposable Lateral Flow Immunoassay-based diagnostic tests have many desirable operational suitability characteristics (low cost, minimal training ...

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6. [CBD152-006: Signal Processing for Layered Sensing](#)

Release Date: 04-24-2015 Open Date: 05-22-2015 Due Date: 06-24-2015 Close Date: 06-24-2015

Asymmetric threats including chemical and biological agents, improvised dissemination devices, and vehicle- and personnel-born improvised explosive devices represent a persistent hindrance to U.S. military operations. Various sensor and surveillance systems develop a capacity to warn of the presence of such threats on a point-by-point basis; however the consumption of these data in the constructio ...

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7. [SOCOM14-001: Power Supply for the Tactical Assault Light Operator Suit \(TALOS\)](#)

Release Date: 11-20-2013 Open Date: 12-20-2013 Due Date: 01-22-2014 Close Date: 01-22-2014

OBJECTIVE: Investigate and identify a suitable safe, lightweight power supply for the exoskeleton component of the TALOS ensemble. DESCRIPTION: The TALOS ensemble is a new initiative in USSOCOM that is intended to provide solutions for the enhanced mobility/protection/situational awareness capabilities to augment the direct assaulter. As such, the power supply for the TALOS ensemble wi ...

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8. [SOCOM14-002: Advanced Transparent Armor Materials and Manufacturing Methods](#)

Release Date: 11-20-2013 Open Date: 12-20-2013 Due Date: 01-22-2014 Close Date: 01-22-2014

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this feasibility study is to develop innovative transparent armor for Ground Mobility Vehicles (GMV) that is lighter than existing transparent armor and that is affordable. Develop innovative transparent armor that is at least 25% lighter at a given protection level and in the current space claim than current transparent armor in GMV. The cost of the innovative armor sh ...

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9. [SOCOM14-003: Advanced Opaque Armor Materials and Manufacturing Methods](#)

Release Date: 11-20-2013Open Date: 12-20-2013Due Date: 01-22-2014Close Date: 01-22-2014

OBJECTIVE: Develop a low cost, light weight armor package that has reduced visual signature while offering high protection against threats for Non Standard Commercial Vehicles (NSCV). DESCRIPTION: Modified commercial vehicles are a staple of Special Operations activities. One reason a commercial vehicle is used is to blend in with local vehicles. They serve a purpose of enabling advance mobi ...

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10. [SOCOM14-004: Hydrogen Generation from Water and Full or Partial Replacement of Petroleum Fuels in Diesel Internal Combustion Engines](#)

Release Date: 11-20-2013Open Date: 12-20-2013Due Date: 01-22-2014Close Date: 01-22-2014

OBJECTIVE: Develop a system to generate hydrogen from water on site for use in combatant craft diesel engines to decrease dependency of Naval Special Warfare on petroleum fuels and to increase craft fuel economy and range. DESCRIPTION: Improving fuel economy, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and minimizing fuel costs associated with Military vehicles is a necessity given dwindling budgets an ...

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